GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANAGA REJUVENATION
LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO:336
ANSWERED ON:08.12.2016
Utilisation of Irrigation Potential
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Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANAGA REJUVENATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that over 50% of the cultivated area in the country still bereft of irrigation and if so, the facts thereof and the reasons therefor;
(b) the details of existing irrigation potential of reservoirs including dams;
(c) the quantum of water being used for commercial purpose as well as linking of crop pattern with water availability; and
(d) the initiatives taken by the Government to effectively utilize full potential of water bodies?

Answer

(a) to (d) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.
STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (d) OF STARRED QUESTION NO *336 ANSWERED ON 8.12.2016 REGARDING UTILIZATION OF IRRIGATION POTENTIAL.
(a) According to the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmer's Welfare, total net sown area in the country is 141.428 million hectares (Mha) and net irrigated area is 68.1Mha due to lack of irrigation penetration.
(b) The State-wise irrigation potential created through various Major Medium and Minor Irrigation schemes is annexed.
(c) & (d)According to the National Commission for Integrated Water Resources Development (NCIWRD) the total water requirement for different purposes for the year 2025 would be about 843 Billion Cubic Meters (BCM) including 611 BCM for irrigation,67 BCM for industries and 62 BCM for domestic consumption.
The National Water Policy 2012 recommends that cropping pattern according to natural water resources endowment should be encouraged and incentivized.
Water being a State subject, planning, execution, operation and maintenance of water resources projects including dams and canals are undertaken by the concerned State Governments as per their own resources and priorities. In order to supplement the efforts of State Governments, Central Government provides technical and financial assistance to encourage sustainable development and efficient management of water resources through various schemes and programmes viz. Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY), and Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP).
Ninety Nine (99) ongoing irrigation projects under AIBP have been prioritized for completion in phases up to December, 2019, through innovative funding mechanisms through NABARD. Further, a Mission has also been established for implementation of these 99 projects. Completion of these 99 projects would help in utilization of irrigation potential of 76.03 Lakh ha.
This Ministry has also launched a scheme Repair, Renovation and Restoration (RRR) of water bodies to preserve / save deteriorating water bodies and to restore water bodies which are not in use. The scheme has multiple objectives such as reclamation of lost irrigation potential, improvement of command area/catchment area of the tanks, restoring/increase in storage capacity of water bodies and development of tourism and cultural activities by providing Central Grant to the State Governments.
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The National Water Policy, 2012 formulated by this Ministry has made several recommendations for utilization of potential of water bodies such as conservation of rivers, river corridors, water bodies and infrastructure in a scientifically planned manner through community participation; prevention of encroachments and diversion of water bodies and drainage channels; prevention of contamination of groundwater through industrial effluents and urban settlements. In addition, it has recommended that the storage capacities of water bodies and water courses and/or associated wetlands, the flood plains, ecological buffer and areas required for specific aesthetic, recreational and/or social needs may be managed to the extent possible in an integrated manner to balance the flooding, environment and social issues as per prevalent laws through planned development of urban areas, in particular.
Considering the importance of water bodies for socio economic development and sustainable water security to the local population, the Union Secretary (MoWR, RD & GR) vide letter dated 26.02.2016 requested State Governments to take necessary steps for keeping all the water bodies encroachment free throughout the country. Further, Secretary (WR, RD & GR) vide letter dated 07.11.2016 requested the State Governments to take appropriate action in respect of inclusion of water bodies in land records, inclusion of water bodies as integral part of town planning process, and to ensure strict action for the encroachers, etc. 'Draft Guidelines for Conservation and Protection of Water Bodies' have also been prepared and circulated to the concerned Central Ministries and States/UTs.
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Annexure referred to in reply to part (b) of the Lok Sabha Starred Question No.336 for reply on 8.12.2016 regarding Utilization of Irrigation Potential
S.NO
State
Potential created by Major and Medium Irrigation
Projects (MMI)
Potential created by Minor Irrigation
Projects (MI)
Total Potential created (MMI+MI)

Projects up to March 2016
1
Andhra Pradesh
4.356
3.224
7.580
2
Arunanchal Pradesh
0.001
0.152
0.154
3
Assam
0.390
0.888
1.278
4
Bihar
4.075
4.759
8.834
5
Chhattisgarh
1.871
0.853
2.724
6
Goa
0.053
0.026
0.079
7
Gujarat
2.862
2.274
5.135
8
Haryana
2.242
1.753
3.995
9
HP
0.035
0.219
0.254
10
Jharkhand
0.725
0.586
1.311
11
J & K
0.221
1.655
1.876
12
Karnataka
2.772
0.794
3.569
13
Kerala
1.107
2.353
3.460
14
MP
1.777
0.886
2.663

15
Maharashtra
4.073
3.465
7.537
16
Manipur
0.130
0.096
0.227
17
Meghalaya
0.000
0.094
0.094
18
Mizoram
0.000
0.038
0.038
19
Nagaland
0.001
0.115
0.116
20
Orissa
2.243
2.327
4.571
21
Punjab
2.665
3.519
6.183
22
Rajasthan
3.183
2.513
5.696
23
Sikkim
0.000
0.058
0.058
24
Tamil Nadu
2.085
3.890
5.975
25
Tripura
0.045
0.143
0.188
26
UP
9.095
24.500
33.595
27
Uttarakhand
0.332
0.685
0.987
28
West Bengal
1.846
4.264
6.109
29

UT s
0.007
0.000
0.057
TOTAL
48.190
66.129
114.343